

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.
Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will here-
after practice law in partnership in the Court of
Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit
Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would
refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
in his published card.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
prompt attention.
jan3 w&t-w

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.
WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp-
bell, Pendleton, and Boone.
Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati
and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
dec3 t-w&w

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
Court-house.
feb2 w&t-w

JOHN M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
feb2 w&t-w

JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney at Law,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,
Attorney at Law,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.
WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to.
apr7 w&t-w

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, K.
WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court
and in the courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on Market street.
mar19 t-w

GEORGE E. ROE,
Attorney at Law,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.
WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lawrence, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.
jan14 w&t

JAMES P. METCALF,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on
St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.
feb2 w&t-w

P. U. MAJOR,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th
Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.
JAS. B. CLAY.....THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE,
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit,
and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined
to what will receive prompt attention.
Address Thomas B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State,
Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lex-
ington.
apr7 w&t-w

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished
business of the late Hon. Gen. Monroe. Commu-
nications addressed to him at Frankfort will re-
ceive prompt attention.
apr7 w&t-w

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHAS. F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties. jan4 w&t-w

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
street, four doors from the bridge.
dec1 w&t-w

JOHN A. MONROE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
edgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States, and as Commissioner re-
ceive the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
positions, affidavits, etc.
Office on St. Clair street, opposite Mansion House.
nov15 t-w

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,
South side Main Street,
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,
FRANKFORT, KY.
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns.
He also has on hand a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-
man's entire wardrobe.
All work warranted to be as well done, and in
as good style, as at any other establishment in the
Western country.
No FUR OR SALE
oct6 w&t-w

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
C Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best
terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets.
nov7 w&t-w

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-
ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.
GEO. H. CARY.....R. L. TALBOTT

CARY & TALBOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
(GELL, TALBOTT & CO.)

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,
Oils, &c., 43 Market street, between Third and
Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' or-
ders.
mar22 w&t-w

STOP THERE!
HALL & HARRIS keep the
United States, formerly the
Owens Hotel.
When you stop to Louisville
stop here.
jan5 t-w

NEW CARPET
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
Importers & Dealers,
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
bracing every variety, style, and quality of
handmade
Carpet, Floor Oil Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
India & Coco Matting,
Stair Rugs,
Curtains,
Gimp,
Strip Linen.

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. We
also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tar-
paulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c. Our
stock being entirely new, and having been selected
with great care, we can offer such inducements in
style, quality, and price as are seldom found west
of the mountains.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
79 Fourth St., Lou., Ky.
aun3 w&t-w

LOOK AT THIS.
What makes so many go to
the ST. CLOUT HOTEL,
on Second and Jefferson
Streets, Louisville, Kentucky?
Because J. G. BROWN
keeps a first class house at
moderate prices.
apr24 w&t-w

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
HARROW & PHILLIPS,
PROPRIETORS.
Terms, \$1.50 per day.
aug2 w&t-w

T. G. WATERS,
THOS. G. WATERS, WATERMAN
BOOTS & SHOES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-w

MEDICAL REPORT.
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings
of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual
Organs in a state of Health and
Disease.
Price only ten Cents.
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union
ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stric-
tures, Obstructed Urinary Organs, and all the
various diseases of the reproductive system
of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising
from the secret forces of both sexes,
with a full treatise on SELF-
ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-
NESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind
and body, pointing out the most successful mode of cure, as
shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful ad-
viser to the married, and those contemplating mar-
riage, who entertain doubts of their physical con-
dition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the
receipt of TEN CENTS.
Those who have contracted a certain loathsome dis-
ease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
themselves by certain secret habits, as well as IM-
MATURE and OLD MEN troubled with debility
and loss of power, before applying to any one for
treatment, should first read this invaluable book.
DR. DREW'S FEMALE MONTHLY REGULA-
TOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Ir-
regularities, &c., and the only reliable "preventive"
of pregnancy. It should not be used during preg-
nancy, as miscarriage would be the result, though al-
ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent
by mail.
The author may be consulted, either personally or
by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats,
and medicines sent to all parts of the country with
complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
from danger or curiosity.
Address DR. T. WILLIAMS,
Consulting Surgeon General's Head Department, 314,
Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louis-
ville, Ky.
Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.
Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M.
aug10 w&t-w

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large,
both in extent and variety, including
all the styles of set up for other
Foundries as well as our own.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER
PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are fur-
nished gratis to the craft), should state the name and
location of their office, and specify the manner in
which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
the mail.
L. J. Wells, Agent

Lithography
AND
ENGRAVING
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illus-
trations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLETON, STROBBERG & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Old Fellows' Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
mar29 w&t-w

JOHN A. BAKER,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
IN
MILITARY GOODS,
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
NEW YORK.
Hats, Caps, Swords, Scabbards, Belts, Horse Equipments
and all articles for the Military.
Furnished at short notice.
The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand
and made to order.
apr24 w&t-w

JOHN BONNER,
(Successor to Peter Smith.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Goods, Toys,
CHINA, BASKETS,
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,
No. 36 Fifth Street,
Second door East of Walnut St.
apr19 t-w&w

MILLINERY.
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
HEAD DRESSES,
HAIR PINS,
CLOAKS,
And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at
No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. A. HENDERSON
sep29 w&t-w

Commission House.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Barley, Beans, Malt, Hops, Hogs, Bacon,
Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease,
Tallow, Cotton, Potatoes, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks,
Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp
Seed, and Produce in General.
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every
description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow,
Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.
If Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w&t-w

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
Printing Inks,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
ALS, Agent for the Magnolia Mills Writing
Papers.
RALPH C. McCracken,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST., BET. MAIN AND WALNUT,
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Shirts Made to Order by Measurement
and Warranted to Fit.
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns
cut to order for shirts and collars. apr19 w&t-w

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,
AND
Cement for Cisterns, Living Floors and Walls of
Cellars, Granaries, Coaling Steamboats,
Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, &c., &c.

IT will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD,
or RAIN, of any kind, and will not MELT,
CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the
interior of the State in Barrels for all domestic pur-
poses. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all
articles now in use.
Orders from City and Country solicited
and promptly Filled.
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the
undersigned, or to the address:
CURRAN & CO., Smith, Richmond, Ky.
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.
nov6 w&t-w

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. KEENE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS.
Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon
Whisky—none better.
Cigars.
Just received a supply of those celebrated "Uguet"
and "Compania".

Garden Seeds.
A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s cele-
brated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the
season.
Groceries.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and every thing in
the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on
hand.
Family Supplies.
I have everything in the line of Groceries, Pro-
visions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Imple-
ments, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars,
&c., all of which are selected from the best assort-
ments and at great care.
I am an extension of my stock to insure
sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash
but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st Janu-
ary, 1862, and September. Call on me as
mar2 w&t-w

SOMETHING NEW!
Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photo-
graphs, and Ivorytypes.
H. L. Goodwin,
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he
has returned to Frankfort, and taken the gal-
lery of O. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office,
and that he would be pleased to wait on those wish-
ing perfect likenesses of themselves or friends; his
confidence being able to please the most fastidious
in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-
size portrait to the smallest Daguerotype, or Am-
brotypes. Also, Daguerotypes of deceased persons
enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and
satisfaction given.
I am also prepared to make those gems of Photo-
graphy, the Daguerotypes, which is truly the most
durable small picture yet produced.
The Ivorytype, made at this gallery, is
acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of
Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In
brilliance of tone and color, delicacy of finish, cor-
rectness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to
the best miniature on Ivory.
Call and See.
j13 w&t-w

LOOK AT THIS
M. L. PIERSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have
received since the above Establishment was
opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part
shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for
Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the
shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
I am also Agent for Clark's revolving Loop-
Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest Ma-
chines now in use. Price \$38.00; Hemmer \$5
extra.
I feel! I feel! the greatest accommodation
yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from
5 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M.
mar27 w&t-w

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Articles,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
Pomades for the Hair,
Of every style and price, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Tooth Brushes,
A beautiful assortment, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Combs,
Of every description and material, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Hair Brushes,
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Odontalgic Preparations,
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Pow-
der, &c., at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Dog Grass Brushes,
For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fancy Soaps.
Fine Cologne.
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and per-
fumes, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fine Toilet Bottles,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Perfumery.
For sale in any quantity, or in bottles suitable
for the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Handkerchief Extracts,
The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of other
make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Everything.
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either
Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels,
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

POWELL'S
RESTAURANT.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters
which I will sell by the can or half can, either to
be taken on premises.
My bar has other delicacies of the season served
up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.
My bar has always been, and always will be, sup-
plied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to
be found anywhere.
H. R. POWELL
sep6 t-w

The Partnership
WHICH has existed for many years past between
the undersigned C. G. GRAHAM, under the
style of "C. G. Graham" in the Livery Stable on
Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, real
and personal, having been dissolved by the death of
Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned,
that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled
business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it
are requested to make immediate payment, so that
it may be enabled to pay the outstanding debts against
it.
THOS. S. PARK.
dec14 t-w

KENTUCKY FARMER.
WE have made an arrangement with Mr. H.
HOWARD GRANT, to take charge of the
editorial department of the KENTUCKY FARMER,
and can promise our subscribers a first class
Agricultural and Family Journal.
The "Farmer" is the only Agricultural paper in
the State, and will be devoted to the peculiar inter-
ests of this latitude, and we will spare no pains to
make it thoroughly reliable in every department of
Agricultural Literature. Its circulation is rapidly
increasing in every part of the State, and it will be
found an admirable advertising medium, for those
having Land, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Seeds,
Trees, &c., &c. for sale.
The dollar per annum is the very moderate
price at which we will mail it to subscribers.
A. G. HODGES & CO.
oct25 w&t-w

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G.
Phytian, deceased, are requested to come for-
ward and settle immediately; and those having claim
against said estate are requested to present them for
adjustment.
JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.
may6 w&t-w

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW BOOK BINDERY.
MAJOR & OVERTON.
WILL execute all orders for binding and work
in any department of the business, at their
room over KRENON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main
street, Major's Building.
feb26 t-w

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO,
For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for
destroying all kinds of Vermin
on other animals.

THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable pre-
paration, beg leave to call the attention of Farm-
ers and Graziers to this effective remedy for de-
stroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious
to animals and vegetation, and preventing the alarm-
ing attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.
Its use not only removes the vermin on animals,
but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially
benefiting their general health, and greatly im-
proving wool, both in quality and quantity.
This article completely supercedes that laborious
and disagreeable work of preparation in your own
buildings for Sheep-washing, as it is ready at all
times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of
Sheep, or any of the kind, and can be furnished
at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
23 Central Wharf, Boston.
SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!

CHEMICAL HOPMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Professor of
Diseases of the genital organs in the LUTHER
MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense to the
institute published a work on the treatment of all
private diseases of the male and female genital or-
gans, also a treatise on the result of Unanism, Mastur-
bation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal
Emissions, Spermatitis, &c., causing Impotency
and Mental and Physical Debility.
Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely
suppressed menstruation, would learn something by
reading a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay the
postage.
Direct to DR. HOPMANN, care of Box 1655, Boston,
Mass.
mar15 w&m

THE BOUGGER.
THIS wonderful article, just patented, is some-
thing entirely new, and never before offered to
agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particu-
lars sent free. Address:
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
mar15 w&m

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term
of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every de-
partment, I am now prepared to receive and accom-
modate, in superior style, all who may favor me with
a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of my-
self and assistants will be assiduously directed to the
comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the
house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds,
gentle rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and at-
tentive servants, will receive patronage, I am deter-
mined to deserve it.
The Bar will be supplied at all times, with the
choice of Liquors, cigars, and Tobacco.
may10 t-w

HARDIN'S
GALLERY OF ART,
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned re-
spectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and
vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the
best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he
can please those who may favor him with their pa-
tronage.
Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Photo-
graphs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the
tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art,
and on moderate terms.
He invites those who wish to get their like-
nesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work.
Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.
apr14 w&t-w

PAPER HANGINGS.
[NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES]
WALL PAPER.
—ALSO—
LINEN AND PAPER

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.,
Just received and for sale very cheap at the Book
Store of
KEENON & GIBBONS,
jan26 w&t-w

First of the Season!
Spring Styles Black and Colored Soft
Hats!
AT KEENON & GIBBONS'.
"FRENCH CORDEROY HATS"—A style entire-
ly new, very neat, light, and genteel.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

"BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light,
and stylish for the Spring 1861.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

"PENFREW HATS"—Another new and elegant
style of Soft Hat.
KEENON & GIBBONS.

HARRODSBURG
FEMALE COLLEGE.
A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG
LADIES,
Situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky.
Miss LUCY M. BROWNING, Principal.
Number of Boarders Limited to Twenty-five.

THE next session of this Institution will com-
mence on Monday, February 4th, and close on
Friday, June 22d, 1861.
Competent Professors are at the head of every de-
partment.
Ancient and modern languages receive due atten-
tion.
The musical department continues under the su-
pervision of Prof. Francis C. Sternberg.
The number of boarders being limited, it will be
desirable that applications for admission be made
early.
For further particulars address the Principal.
dec25 w&t-w

LOOK AT THIS!!
J. L. MOORE & SON
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
aun20 w&t-w

LESLIE COMBS,
Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE.
GEORGE STIVERS, Master.

LEAVES Cincinnati on Monday at 4 P. M. for
Frankfort and Monday's Landing, and for
Westford and Coar's landings on Thursday at 4
P. M.
Returning, leaves Frankfort, Wednesdays and
Sundays at 8 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board to John
R. Graham, Agent at Frankfort.
Commonwealth copy.
nov17 w&t-w

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
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TERMS:
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THURSDAY.....MAY 9, 1861.

Daily Session Yeoman.
TERMS—Fifty cents per month. Should any person pay for a longer time than the session continues, the time will be made good with the Tri-Weekly Yeoman.
The TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN is published at \$4 per year.

Single copies of this paper can be had at the counting-room at FIVE CENTS per copy, or THREE DOLLARS per hundred.

Members of the Legislature wishing extra copies of the Yeoman will please give in their orders the day before.

Members of the Legislature can have the number of copies of the Governor's message ordered for each, by calling at, or sending to, the counting room of the Yeoman printing office.

Louisville Embargoed!

The U. S. Collector at Louisville received written instructions on yesterday from Secretary Chase, of the Treasury Department, ordering him to stop the movement of provisions and other goods, contraband of war, to any seceded State, either by river or railroad.

This order, considering Kentucky in the Union, is a practical embargo, or considering her out of the Union, is a practical blockade. And thus is closed up every market for almost every description of trade in Kentucky. We have little to send hence except that which goes South, the non-seceding States of the North producing the same things we ship South, and of course, are not buyers of our products.

Thus does the infatuated Administration reigning rampant at Washington, give evidence of its respect for our proposed attitude of "Neutrality." An embargo, or a blockade, is really as much an act of war, as a bombardment, and may be just as ruinous to a commercial city or an industrial people. The announcement of this intelligence produced a profound sensation at this capital; for none could fail to interpret the order of the Federal Government as intended to coerce Kentucky to take her stand either in or out of the Union. Our Legislature, now in session, will of course take notice of this atrocious attempt to distress them by terror and force into compliance with Lincoln's order for troops from this State to march against our Southern brethren.

Will this embargo be obeyed? We shall see. The authorities of Kentucky did never hitherto quail under any menace, and we have confidence that their action in this case will vindicate the wisdom and courage which the State never fails to display when great occasions call them forth. To submit to such an outrage upon the peaceful exercise of our dearest rights, would be not only to acquiesce in our own ruin, but to prove ourselves fit to receive upon our necks a servile yoke.

"MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE—NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE."—We are assured, on the highest military authority, that the gigantic war operations already begun by the insane tyrant who usurpingly exercises the functions of President of the United States, will cost, on an average about one million dollars per day! The proportion which Kentucky will have to pay of this astoundingly enormous, wicked, wasteful, and profligate expenditure, will be about eighteen or twenty million dollars per annum. Are Kentuckians willing to submit to such a crushing and ruinous burden as that, for the purpose of aiding Lincoln in his hellish object of subjugating their Southern brethren? We should cheerfully expend a hundred millions, if necessary, for self-defense, but not a cent of tribute to Lincoln.

We are again so pressed with other matter, as to be obliged to submit to the exclusion of editorial articles intended for this day's paper.

Mr. Ratcliff, of Carter, appears through our columns to-day, in a spirited address to his constituents. We should be inclined to infer, from the terms of his address, that his back-bone is pretty staunch and stiff; and that, like Col. Hodge, who has also been requested by his political opponents to resign, he will remain firmly at the post to which he has been called by his constituents.

The Ordinance of Secession passed by the Tennessee Legislature has been made public. Five million dollars have been voted for war purposes, and fifty-five thousand volunteers are called for. The Ordinance will receive the sanction of the people on the 8th of June.

Hon. A. G. Brown.—This distinguished gentleman, late United States Senator, is at the head of one of the Mississippi companies.

THE TRUE ISSUE.—The disunion papers and orators are trying to make the present state of public affairs a personal matter between Jeff. Davis and Abe Lincoln. They hope in this way to enlist southern sympathy, and gerrymander Kentucky out of the Union. It will not do. The true issue is: Shall this government be broken up because Breckinridge was not elected President, and we go into a state of anarchy and mob rule; or shall this glorious government, the best government the world ever saw, be sustained?

WE ARE FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, and we don't care a continental anathema who knows it.
Frankfort Com' th Editorial, May 8.

SATURDAY'S ELECTION.—The intense Unionists have convicted themselves of a flagrant fraud upon the ballot-box in the election of Saturday last. The election itself was a farce, inasmuch as events have defeated the object of the law ordering it. No contest was made in the selection of delegates, but the unconstitutional submissionists, desirous of making political capital, have resorted to all kinds of frauds to swell the vote for their delegates. In some places, however, as in Louisville, their frauds were so gross as to become their own exposure. We venture to say that one third of the votes recorded on Saturday are duplicated on the poll books.—Kentucky Statesman.

To the People of Carter County.

I have received the proceedings of a public meeting, composed of citizens of Carter, Greenup, Lewis, and Boyd counties, held at Boone Furnace, April 27th, the same as published in the Frankfort Commonwealth of the 7th inst., in which I find, among other resolutions, the following, viz:

That our representative in the State Legislature, John T. Ratcliff, is instructed to act with the Union Democratic members at the ensuing extra session of the Legislature, in all things pertaining to the course to be pursued by this State in the present state of affairs in our country; and if he should refuse to do so, he will be acting in opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the people of Carter county, who request him to immediately resign his seat in that body, that they may elect some one who will truly represent them.

Without stopping to remark upon the extraordinary fact of a mass meeting composed of citizens of three counties outside of the county I represent, a number of whom, also, are citizens of Ohio, and having no political jurisdiction over me, I proceed to consider the matter as affecting my relations to my own proper constituents. Nor will I stop to show that certain prominent actors in that meeting were men from the North, men now sympathizing and acting with the North, some of whom have avowed to me that they are acting with the North from considerations of pecuniary interest, being connected with the iron interest, and desiring a high tariff levied on the consumers of the country to swell their gains as manufacturers. There will be time enough for all this when I return home, and can meet such men face to face, and expose their political conduct to the scrutiny of my constituents.

Neither will I at present enter upon a review of my course, thus far, in the Kentucky Legislature. I choose for the present only to say, that my course in the past has been the sanction of my own judgment and conscience; that it has been true to the constitution and loyal to the State of Kentucky; and that it shall be the same for the future.

As to the attempt by resolution of outsiders to instruct me to act with the self-styled "Union Democracy," and in the contingency of my refusal to obey that very modest instruction, to resign the office of representative, I tell all the authors who are not citizens of Carter county, to mind their own business, and let me alone; and I tell such of them as are citizens of Carter, that I am satisfied that my course is approved by a decisive majority of my people, and that they will sustain me in it at the polls next August, whether I shall then be a candidate or not.

If I had any satisfactory evidence that my action in the Legislature was unsatisfactory to my constituents, I would not retain my seat one moment longer than necessary to give notice of my resignation. No man of Carter, who knows me, will doubt the sincerity of this declaration.

Believing that I have faithfully represented the will of my constituents; believing that they will sustain me in all my course when fully understood; intending to stand or fall on the position that Kentucky must have her rights and equality in the Union or her independence out of it, I do emphatically now announce my refusal to obey the pretended instruction to me to act with the so-called "Union Democracy." I shall act according to my own judgment and conscience, and in accordance with my own convictions as to the real will of my constituents. Neither will I vacate my seat, in this extraordinary and perilous crisis, at the call of impertinent outsiders; for that would be, in my judgment, an act of weakness and cowardice. I will neither fly from duty and responsibility, nor resign the trust reposed in me by my people. Nor have I any thought of dying soon, unless, it may be, in defense of my own rights and the rights, honor, equality, and independence of Kentucky. In such a cause as that, I should esteem it glorious to die; so that those who wish to make my seat vacant have but one mode left of accomplishing that object.

I intend to meet my constituents face to face, and have no misgivings as to their judgment on my conduct; and the anticipation which I confidently indulge of their verdict—"well done, good and faithful servant"—cheers me on in a firm course here, and will sustain me proudly to the end.

Respectfully, your official servant and attached fellow-citizen,
JOHN T. RATCLIFF.
FRANKFORT, May 8, 1861.

Adjournment of the Convention.
The Virginia Convention adjourned Wednesday evening, to meet again on the 12th of June next.

Previous to its adjournment, the Convention confirmed a number of military appointments, among them the following, as we learn:

R. E. Lee, Major General.
Walter Gwynn, Brigadier General.
J. P. Johnson, Brigadier General.
J. B. Magruder, Colonel.
Philip St. George Cooke, Colonel of Volunteers.
C. Q. Tompkins, Colonel of Volunteers.
Kenton Harper, Colonel of Volunteers.
R. S. Garnett, Adjutant General's Department, with the rank of Colonel.
J. W. Allen, Colonel of Volunteers.
Chas. Bell Gibson, Surgeon General.
Michael Harman, Quarter Master General.
B. F. Ficklin, Quarter Master General.

WHAT GOODS ARE CONTRABAND OF WAR.
—A correspondent writes as follows to the Missouri Democrat:

By treaties of the United States with France, Great Britain, Sweden, Spain, Prussia, the Netherlands, Brazil, Central America, Mexico, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, New Grenada, and the Two Sicilies, goods contraband of war, which are subject to seizure by a belligerent if found on board a neutral ship to be conveyed to an enemy's ports, are expressly designated as

1st. All arms and ammunition.
2d. Bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in a military form and for military use.
3d. Cavalry belts and horses, with their furniture.
4th. All kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or any other materials, manufactured, prepared, and formed expressly for the purpose of war, either by sea or land.
5th. Provisions to a besieged, or blockaded place; and those places only are besieged or blockaded which are actually attacked by a force capable of preventing the entry of a vessel.

George B. Hodge.

An attempt has been made by a resolution of a public meeting in Campbell county, to drive the distinguished Representative of that county from his seat in the Kentucky Legislature. We understand that that gentleman has no thought of making such a display of weakness and timidity, and least of all, at such a time as this, when the firmness, patriotism, and heroism of Kentucky's sons is most needed.

Col. Hodge has furnished us for publication in the Yeoman, the following letter from a prominent citizen of Campbell county, which will show to the public the kind of materials of which the meeting, that sought to unseat him, was composed. Col. Hodge has ever been loyal and true to his native State, and, please God, in the face of every trial, trouble, and peril, will remain faithful to her till the last gasp.

The letter is as follows:

"NEWPORT, May 6, 1861.

"Hon. G. B. Hodge:

"DEAR SIR:—Please find inclosed a set of resolutions passed by a meeting gotten up and conducted by —, —, and —. At the same meeting they passed a resolution that you were not to be permitted to return to Campbell; but afterwards reconsidered it, at the suggestion of —. The Governor, yourself, and every friend to the State of Kentucky, was denounced by these men, who were the orators of the occasion, as traitors, scoundrels, &c., who ought to be hung, murdered, &c., &c. The resolutions speak for themselves. I send them, that you may have them published in the Yeoman and all other papers in Kentucky, that these Abolition scoundrels who got them up may be named and branded throughout Kentucky as traitors and would-be murderers of their fellow-citizens; and it will deter men in the future. It is all-important that the people should know and mark their enemies in their midst. They are arming some four or five hundred foreigners and other Abolitionists in this place, to war against Kentucky. They are daily getting arms and munitions of war from Ohio! Are men like myself, born on this soil, and who love our native State and its institutions, to be murdered by the Abolitionists, and Kentucky take no notice of it? I am willing to die for my beloved State, but I want an open field and fair fight. Ohio has passed an act against treason to the State; cannot our State do the same? See to it immediately. I am far armed neutrality; but arm at once; for if it is not done soon, we will be at the mercy of these black-hearted Abolitionists of our own State and of Ohio, who are acting together. They regard this as a war against slavery.

Will not Kentucky be prepared to defend her institutions? If not, let her at once abandon them, and save her friends. I beg of you to see that these resolutions and their authors be denounced by name. It will be of great service to us. They have commenced calling Mr. Crittenden a traitor, since he spoke at Col. Taylor's. His speech had too much Kentucky patriotism in it for them.
"Your friend," "—"

Official Correspondence between the American Minister to France and the French Secretary on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 5.
The State Department has furnished the Press with the official correspondence between Ministers Faulkner and Thouvenal on American affairs. Mr. Faulkner informed the French Minister that the President entertained full confidence of a speedy restoration of the harmony and unity of the Government; that events might introduce temporary inconvenience to the French subjects, but that all injury should be indemnified; that the President thought it not improbable that an appeal might be made to foreign Governments, by the Confederates, for the recognition of their independence. When such an appeal is made, it shall be opposed by the Ministers who may represent the United States.

Mr. Faulkner said the only request he had to make was that no proposition recognizing the dissolution of the Union should be considered by France till the arrival of the new Minister, who would be fully instructed.
M. Thouvenal replied that no application was yet made. The French Government never acted hastily on such questions. He assured Mr. Faulkner that no precipitate action would be taken on the subject by the Emperor. He said it was the established usage to recognize de facto governments, when a proper case is made out.

In reply to a question, Mr. Faulkner said he thought that force would not be used, and the only solution was a modification of the Constitution, or a peaceable acquiescence in the claim of separate sovereignty. M. Thouvenal thought the employment of force unwise. In the Secretary of State's instructions to Minister Dayton, he is to consider the instructions to the former Minister by the President as unchangeable, notwithstanding any opinion expressed or recorded by his predecessor; to assure M. Thouvenal that no difference of opinion exists between the President and his Cabinet; that the path is plainly marked out by stern necessity, and that not at the hands of this Administration is the Government to end.

France's assurance not to take any hasty steps is considered satisfactory, although attended by reservations. Mr. Seward says, in reply to Mr. Faulkner's answer, that force would not be used, &c.: "The time when these questions had any pertinency has passed. Insurgents, with deadly war, have tried to compel the Government to recognize the secession of the United States. We have accepted this civil war as an inevitable necessity. The constitutional remedies are still open to the insurgents, and will remain so. You cannot be too decided in making an answer to the French Government, that no idea does or will exist of suffering a dissolution of the Union to take place in any way, peaceably or forcibly. It has never entered the mind of any candid statesman here, and it is high time it be dismissed by European statesmen."
[Signed] W. H. SEWARD.

Tennessee Mastering Her "Bravest and Best."

The unparalleled unanimity with which the men of Tennessee are responding to the summons to war, makes the heart of every true Tennessean beat quicker and prouder. The Governor has not yet issued any official call to the volunteers of the State, and yet, in anticipation of such call, 117 companies have already been reported to the Adjutant General, as ready for the service. This is exclusive of 44 companies mustered in by Gen. Anderson in West Tennessee, and of Col. Pete Turner's 1,100 men, which have been received into the service of the Confederate States, and have already gone to Virginia.

We do not overstate the case, when we estimate that 75,000 as good and efficient troops as ever met an enemy, can easily be raised in Tennessee, and this will not include more than one half the men capable of bearing arms in the State.—Nash. Union & American.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Yeoman.

From Frederick, Md., May 8.
FREDERICK, MD., May 8.

The court-house was nearly destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to have been a piece of incendiarism.

The probabilities now are, that the Legislature will adjourn on Friday next, to the 10th of July next.

At a caucus of the House members, last night, it was almost unanimously determined to abandon the proposition of the Convention.

MONTGOMERY, May 8.

Salute fired here this morning, rejoicing at the tenth star to the constellation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

The first artillery regiment of Pennsylvania, Col. Patterson, started South this morning by railroad.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The steamer Asia sailed this morning for Liverpool. She took \$4,800 in specie.

BOSTON, May 8.

The Minnesota sailed this morning, under sealed orders.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Warren Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, has tendered his services to the Governor of his native State to lead the first Vermont Regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Fifty West Point cadets were detained here last night by the police, on the supposition that they were about to join the secessionists. Information had been received that they had purchased arms in New York. The mistake was soon rectified, and they proceeded to Washington, where they will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

A Louisiana Regiment arrived at Richmond on Monday; 1,400 Tennessee, and a Battalion of Alabama troops, have reached Lynchburg. At Norfolk there are about 4,000 troops, including two companies of Georgians. The authorities were fortifying Norfolk in all directions.

A board of medical officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, New York, on the first of June next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

[N. Y. Herald's Dispatches.]
From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.

The greatest activity prevails at the War and Navy Departments, perfecting details, encompassing and punishing traitors. Another committee has been here from Baltimore. They reported to the President that the mob spirit was down, and the loyalists were preparing to welcome the Government troops.

There will be at least three regiments raised in Baltimore, of one thousand men each, and be accepted by the Government.

Forty thousand troops will be concentrated at Washington. The Massachusetts 8th regiment yesterday sent five hundred loads of splendid bread, made by themselves, to the New York 28th regiment.

Gen. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, will move troops, by detachments, through Baltimore, as soon as the railroad is repaired.

Major Hunter, U. S. A., will be made Colonel.

Late Richmond papers announce the marching of military companies towards Harper's Ferry.

The Kentucky battalion is expected to move there. Senator Morrill tenders a regiment of Lumber men from Maine, not less than six feet each. They are likely to be accepted. The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois have agreed on a plan of co-operation for the support of the Federal Government. They act as a unit, their action having been ratified by the President.

Secretary Chase has ordered the stoppage of all supplies of any kind for the rebellious States, at Cairo.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

Maj. Anderson has this evening, with the consent of the President, accepted the command of the Kentucky Brigade.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 8.

Several arrests were made of parties charged with participating in the attack on the Massachusetts troops. Yesterday and to-day there has been a stampede among the suspected. Seventy of the rioters have disappeared. The Legislature did nothing to-day.

From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, May 6.

Mr. Curry, of Alabama, presented a bill fixing the time of the election of Representatives to the Congress; also providing for the election of a President and Vice President under the permanent Constitution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act passed by which the injunction of secrecy was removed, recognizing the existence of war with the United States, and concerning letters of marque and reprisal and prize goods. The preamble recites that the acts of Lincoln and his proclamation render it necessary for the Confederate States to accept war thus commenced by him.

The act authorizes granting letters of marque and reprisal on certain conditions. A proviso announces the doctrine that free ships make free goods, and that thirty days be allowed Federal vessels now at the ports of the Confederate States for the purpose of lawful commerce, to return to their homes. Five per cent. of the prizes will be reserved for the widows and orphans of those killed on private armed vessels, and for the support of the wounded.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

The War Department has informed the Governors of States which had ordered out their quota of militia under the first proclamation of the President, that it is desirable and preferable that those who have not been marched forward, shall be mustered in for three years under the subsequent proclamation. Full instructions on this subject will soon be issued.

N. Febbiger, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Paymaster in the army.
Major Anderson will soon be ordered to honorable duty. The Government intends promoting him to a Colonelcy.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 7.

It seems to be the disposition of some of the members of the Legislature to restrain the Governor from using full military prerogative as commander-in-chief. Any such bill will certainly be vetoed.

Mr. Williams, of Allegheny, proposed a preamble and resolutions, reviewing the Baltimore massacre of troops. It says they were brutally murdered; declares the right of the Federal troops to pass peaceably over any part of the soil of the United States; that the slaughter of troops is treason, whether done under authority of a State or private persons; calls on the Government to demand the surrender for condign punishment of all persons engaged in the riot; says the refusal of the Border Slave States to contribute the quota of troops, or their assuming a State neutrality, is a renunciation of their allegiance; that it is the duty of the Government to reduce revolted citizens to unconditional submission, and that no compromise can or ought to be made.

HARRISBURG, May 7.

The Governor of Pennsylvania received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, to provide quarters for a large number of additional troops.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.

The Montgomery Confederation of this morning says over three hundred thousand applications have been received at the State Department for letters of marque and reprisal.

In Congress to-day at noon, Mr. Brooke, of Mississippi, presented the ordinance of Virginia adopting the provisional constitution. There were also resolutions appointing commissioners to the Congress, two of whom, Brockenbrough and Staples, were present. Mr. Brooke moved that they be qualified to take seats. Mr. Rhett moved that Congress go into secret session, and that the Virginia Commissioners be invited to remain.

LATER.—Virginia was admitted a member of the Confederate States Government to-day in secret session. Two of her members were sworn in and participated in the discussions and vote on the pending questions. No other business was made public.

A CARD.

To the Voters of the counties of Carter and Rowan:

I herewith announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Kentucky. In making this announcement, and before asking you for your support, it is but due to you that I should define my position in regard to the issues now pending before the people of this State.

At a period like the present, every one aspiring to the confidence and support of his fellow-citizens should candidly and unequivocally lay his views before the people for their inspection. There should be no double dealing; he should come up fairly and squarely to the issue, and stand or fall by his principles. This I mean to do; and let the result be as it may, it shall never be said that I deserted my standard for the sake of the emoluments of office.

In my political faith and action I have ever been, and am still, a Democrat. But this assertion, taken in its general sense, will probably be deemed insufficient as an index to my principles. I will, therefore, be more explicit. I supported John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency in the campaign of 1860. I did this because I considered the platform upon which he was running to be a true exposition of the faith and policy of the Democratic party.

I have ever been ardently attached to the Union, and a devoted admirer and upholder of the Constitution, as construed by all conservative men, and by the Supreme Court of the United States. Since the commencement of our national troubles, I have been in favor of Kentucky adopting the most efficient means of securing her rights and maintaining her status as a sovereign and independent State. For a time I was sanguine that she would obtain the concessions she so earnestly sought at the hands of the General Government, and would be able to obtain, under the Constitution, the recognition of her dearest rights. I am now thoroughly convinced that this hope, so fondly cherished in common by our Governor and all patriotic men of the State, has proven to be delusive. Kentucky cannot, consistently with her interests and dignity, remain any longer in a Union which has become destructive of the ends for which it was created, and under a Government whose administrators ignore the very principles that constitute its basis. She must prepare to sever the ties which have hitherto bound her, and join her sister Southern States, with whose destiny hers is so obviously linked. I shall not stop to discuss the right of secession, in the abstract. Events have combined to form the necessity that this State should take the step just indicated.

In accordance with the views just expressed I shall unhesitatingly support, for delegates to the Border State Convention, at Frankfort, the ticket offered by the Southern States Rights Party, and headed by Gen. Wm. O. Butler and Hon. Jas. B. Clay; and I conjure you all, by the love you have for the welfare of your native State, to do the same.

Now you have my views of the main subject connected with the national crisis. As to the ordinary subjects of legislation, I think I shall be able to discharge the duties incumbent upon your representative, faithfully and impartially. I am, by birth, education, and occupation, "one of the people," and consequently, should be able to judge of their wants. If elected, I shall ever have an eye single to the interests of my constituents.

P. C. REYNOLDS.

Kentucky University.

The next Final Examination of the classes in Kentucky University will commence on Monday, the 10th day of June, and close on Saturday, the 22d. The Newton and Franklin Societies will hold their exhibition on the following Monday and Tuesday evenings; and on Tuesday at 9 o'clock, A. M., June 25th, the Board of Curators will meet for the transaction of business. A full and prompt attendance of all the members is earnestly and respectfully requested. Wednesday, June 26th, is the day of our commencement. The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. And after the delivery of Orations by the Senior Class and the Representatives of the Literary Societies, the undergraduates will be addressed by Elder D. S. Barnett, of Cincinnati Ohio; after which, an address will be delivered to the audience by W. E. Riley, Esq., the chosen representative of the Alumni Association.

It is earnestly hoped and expected that parents will not recall their sons from the University before they are regularly dismissed, at the close of the session. There is nothing in our present circumstances to prevent any student from spending his time here as profitably now as he ever did. And the public may rest assured that nothing will be wanting, on the part of the Faculty, to make the remainder of the session a season of both pleasure and profit to every student who faithfully submits to the rules and regulations of the University.

R. MILLIGAN.

ROBB & DEHONEY

HAVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH

And to prompt time buyers.
apr 30 w&t-wt

STATE TREASURER.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election.
feb 16 w&twtw

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS,

CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

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HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS,

SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c.,

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MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.
(Successor to W. P. Loomis.)
Has just received a new assortment of
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery.
Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times.
J. P. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired.
jan 17 w&t-wt

Look at This.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of W. H. KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay.
W. H. KEENE,
E. HENSLEY.

Feb. 19, 1861 tf.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER,

Merchant Tailors.

The Two Kentucky Regiments of Lincoln's Army.

The following comes to us from one who bears an honorable name and reputation, and who assures us that he is "prepared to make good his statements." What a despicable trick of the Northern press, to announce the raising and acceptance by Lincoln of two Kentucky Regiments to be attached to his abominable army. No honest organization of honest Kentuckians can be effected for the aid of Lincoln's wicked and infamous purposes.

CINCINNATI, May 6, 1861.

Editor of the Yeoman:

DEAR SIR: You have doubtless seen notices of two "Kentucky Regiments" forming near this city, to engage in Lincoln's unholy war against the men of the South. They are located at "Camp Clay," (named in honor of Cassius, I suppose,) just above the city. This morning's dispatches from Washington notice their acceptance by Mr. Lincoln; and the people of Kentucky should understand what sort of an organization it is that claims their name for Kentucky has a reputation in arms which might be affected by these two regiments.

We are told that Col. J. W. Guthrie the other, neither of whom is a Kentuckian or has the slightest claim to the title. Guthrie is an Ohioan, who rented a house and lived over in Newport for a few months, where he distinguished himself as being the rankest sort of a secessionist, fighting with all his might against Col. Jones and other distinguished leaders of the Union party there, until the war began, when he "up traps" and moved back again to this State. Terrill is a Black Republican, until recently editor of a dirty Abolition sheet in Northern Indiana, in which business he failed to make either money or reputation. He hires a house for his family in Newport, but lives himself in this city, taking his meals as they are furnished gratuitously, at a well known gambling house on Vine street, above Ninth.

It is said, and with some show of truth, I believe, that he turns "an honest penny" by hanging round the hotels of this city as drummer for the "forelaid" "Holl." Certain it is, he has no other visible employment. His courage has been doubted; and if he can muster resolution to leave here, the probability is, that there will be fewer deposits from strangers visiting the city in the "Faro Bank," upon which they may congratulate themselves.

The men, if any, in reality, there, are generally picked up from those "living loose" about the wharves and dens of infamy of this city, with perhaps, a few Dutch, and inconsiderate youths from Newport. It is said that some of them "walk wide" like a portion of Falstaff's men.

I trust that the people of your State will not be anxious about these men, as Kentuckians have been heretofore when their gallant troops were in the field, and that your Legislature will not go to the expense of recovering their carcasses, as it did the bodies of Kentucky's heroes in the wars with England and Mexico.

B.

How "Neutrality" is Regarded in Indiana.

The following note and its inclosure, transmitted by mail, under date Indianapolis, May 4th, reached us yesterday. Of course, we cannot hesitate a moment in complying with the request of the writer; forever without such request we should feel it a duty to the people of Kentucky to show by such authentic evidence the sense of a contiguous State on a position which some of our statesmen seem to think Kentucky ought to hold and can hold.

"MR. EDITOR—My Dear Sir: If it is not incompatible with your notions of public duty, I hope you will give these resolutions an insertion in your paper. They contain the opinions of the Indiana Legislature.

Your friend,

ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.

Joint Resolutions on Neutrality.

The following Joint Resolutions, introduced in the Senate of our State by General Steele, of Parke, were unanimously adopted on Tuesday:

Joint Resolutions in relation to neutrality in time of war, and to certain constitutional obligations which rest upon the Government of the United States, and on the several State Governments of the Union:

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That in time of war between the Government of the United States and its enemies, no State of the Union has a right to repudiate its constitutional obligations so far as to assert its neutrality in such a war.

2. Be it further resolved, That a constitutional obligation rests upon the General Government of the United States, and upon the several State Governments, to support the National Constitution, enforce the laws, and protect the lives, liberties, property, and all constitutional rights of citizens in all parts of the Union. That the people of Indiana, as the knowledge of the binding force of this obligation, and that under the authority of the United States they will hold themselves in readiness to furnish military force to co-operate with the friends of the Union in any State where the constitutional rights of patriotic citizens are or shall be assailed by traitors and armed enemies of the National Government.

3. Be it further resolved, That no intention exists on the part of the people of Indiana to interfere, in any way, with the laws or domestic institutions of Kentucky or any other State, nor is it the intention of the State of Indiana that any portion of her resources or either directly or indirectly, in any aggression upon the institution of slavery, or any constitutional right belonging to any of the States.

4. Be it further resolved, That the people of Indiana remember, with gratitude, the gallant conduct of Kentuckians who came as volunteers and poured out their blood at Tippecanoe, and at other battle-fields within our borders, to aid in protecting the wives and children of Indiana from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of savages; and that we stand ready at the call of Kentucky, or any other State, to aid them as brothers, relatives, and friends in defense of their homes and firesides, against the assaults of the traitorous secession flag of South Carolina, are in open rebellion against the glorious old flag of the United States, which "must and shall be preserved."

5. Be it further resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of Indiana, be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the several Governors of the States of the Union.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 7.

The proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature are just made public. The Legislature passed an Ordinance of Secession, and alliance with the Confederate States, to be voted on by the people on the 8th of June. The Legislature also passed a military bill calling for 55,000 troops, and appropriating \$2,000,000 unconditionally and \$3,000,000 conditionally, for war purposes.

IN SENATE.

SAM. C. SAYRES, Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861.

Prayer by Rev. B. T. Lacey, of the Presbyterian Church.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The SPEAKER announced the following Standing Committees:

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Cissell, Andrews, Bruner, Simpson, and Rousseau.

On the Court of Appeals—Messrs. Read, Gillis, Chambers, Walker, and Rhea.

On Circuit Courts—Messrs. Whitaker, Darnaby, Read, Jenkins, and Haycraft.

On County Courts—Messrs. McBrayer, Alexander, Prall, Rhea, and Rust.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Grundy, Haycraft, Alexander, Anthony, and Grover.

On Religion—Messrs. Wait, Whitaker, Irvin, Haycraft, and Davidson.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Taylor, Davidson, Simpson, Chambers, and Walton.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Irvin, Barrick, McBrayer, Wait, and Denny.

On Finance—Messrs. DeHaven, Read, Grover, Alexander, and Barrick.

On Education—Messrs. Barrick, Cosby, Fisk, Gillis, and Wait.

On the Penitentiary—Messrs. Darnaby, Gibson, Rousseau, Cosby, and Irvin.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Andrews, Jenkins, Pender, Irvin, and Grundy.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Glenn, McBrayer, Anthony, Grundy, and Denny.

On Sinking Fund—Messrs. Bruner, Darnaby, and Walker.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Prall, Cissell, Simpson, Rhea, and Rust.

On Executive Affairs—Messrs. Walton, Boles Johnson, Denny and Cosby.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Anthony, Cosby, Glenn, Bruner, and Gibson.

On Revised Statutes—Messrs. Fisk, Taylor, Grover, Penderbaker, and Marshall.

On the Codes of Practice—Messrs. Grover, Taylor, Fisk, Jenkins, and Walker.

On Geological Survey—Messrs. Rust, Jenkins, Walton, McBrayer, and Davidson.

On Enrollments—Messrs. Gillis, Barrick, and Glenn.

On the Library—Messrs. Alexander, Boles, and Prall.

On Banks—Messrs. Johnson and Bruner.

On Public Offices—Messrs. Gibson and Rousseau.

PRESENTED BY MESSRS. ANDREWS, MARSHALL, SIMPSON, GROVER, READ, ALEXANDER, TAYLOR, PRALL, AND FISK, all from females. Appropriately referred.

MR. MARSHALL presented the following Memorial, which was ordered to be printed, viz:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to be convened in extra session on May 10th, 1861:

We, the undersigned, Mothers, Wives, Sisters, Daughters, of Kentucky, as those who guard the Home Altars for the chivalric glory of our native State, beseech you, on our bended knees, to grant us a boon, entirely in your gift, and which, to us in the receiving, and to you in the granting, would be, "more precious than rubies."

Oh! true-hearted, gallant Kentuckians, by the memory of your Mothers, guard us from the fearful calamity of Civil War, by allowing Kentucky to maintain inviolate her "armed neutrality."

Her present position insures for her, and for you, immortal renown.

How does she stand to-day? A peacemaker among Brothers bound by the closest ties of blood; linked by the same majestic memories of the past—Kentucky stands guarding the dust of our great commander, Henry Clay, his immortal reiteration "never, never, NEVER!" when asked if our Union should be broken—trembling on her lips; one hand she stretches to the palm South—one to the pinedale North—and, so standing, she presents a sublime spectacle of moral power, before which every other history of the world grows dim!

Your honorable body has power; we are defenseless. Grant our petition for the sake of hearts that are breaking with anxiety—for the sake of happy homes, of which civil war would make only a desolation!

RESOLUTIONS.

MR. SIMPSON offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the citizens thereof should take no part in the civil war now being waged, except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties; and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality.

Resolved further, That the act of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops or military force, upon the call of the Executive authority of the United States, under existing circumstances, is approved.

MR. GAYLER moved the following as an amendment to the substitute, viz:

But we further recognize the right of a lawful majority of the sovereign voters of this Commonwealth to occupy whatever position may seem best to them, for the preservation of their rights as freemen; and if a legal majority of said voters determine to maintain Southern rights and oppose Abolitionism, we acknowledge their right to do so, either by resuming their original sovereignty or acting in any other manner legal and proper.

MR. EWING moved to postpone the resolution and amendment until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and they be printed. Adopted.

MR. LACKEY—A bill to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap turnpike company. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike company. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

MR. WOLFE offered the following resolution, viz:

The Governor having informed the Legislature, in his message, that he had appointed as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties, and that some of these agents were partially successful; and having further informed us that he had appealed to the banks of the State for temporary loans, and that the Southern Bank of Kentucky had placed to his official credit sixty thousand dollars, the Bank of Louisville and the Commercial Bank, each ten thousand dollars; and it being desirable for the Legislature to know what agents have been employed, and what number of arms have been purchased, the cost of the arms so purchased, and the disposition which has been made of the same; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to this House the names of the agents that have been appointed by him to purchase arms, the amount expended in the purchase thereof, the character of the arms so purchased, and the number thereof, and whether the arms have been received by him, and the disposition which he has made of the same.

MR. CLEARY moved to refer the resolution to Committee on Military Affairs.

The yeas and nays being required, the vote stood thus—yeas 39, nays 51.

MR. MACHEN moved to amend the resolution by adding "if it is not incompatible with the public interest." Rejected—yeas 39, nays 50.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote—yeas 70, nays 7.

MR. MACHEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

The yeas and nays were then demanded, resulting as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Barrick, Boles, Chambers, Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, Denny, Grover, Grundy, Irvin, Jenkins, Penderbaker, Read, Walton—16.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker Porter, Andrews, Bruner, Cosby, Fisk, Gillis, Glenn, Haycraft, Johnson, Marshall, Prall, Rhea, Rousseau, Rust, Simpson, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Whitaker—19.

And then the bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Several H. R. bills were taken up, read by titles, and referred, with the exception of a bill to amend the charter of the town of Russellville, and a bill declaring Eagle Creek a navigable stream, which bills passed.

REPORTS.

MR. BRUNER—Select Committee—A bill to amend the charter of the Hardinsburg and Cloverport turnpike road company. Passed. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

W. D. ROBERTSON, Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861.

The House met at 9 o'clock.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk, and approved.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. CARLISLE, CLAY, (2), LACKEY, ABELL, (4), LYNE, FORMAN, LUTTRELL, the SPEAKER, and GOODLOE, and appropriately referred.

BILLS.

MR. ABELL—A bill to amend the charter of the Harrodsburg and Cornishville turnpike company. Passed.

MR. WOLFE—A bill relating to general assignments for the benefit of creditors. Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. LACKEY, Messrs. Underwood, Clay, Geiger, and Lamm were added to the Committee on Military Affairs.

RESOLUTION.

MR. COLEMAN—A resolution inviting the Ministers of Frankfort to open the House with prayer. Adopted.

BILLS.

MR. BROWN—A bill to incorporate the Hopkinsville Oil and Mining Company. Corporations.

MR. RODMAN—A bill authorizing a workhouse and chain gang in Frankfort. Passed.

MR. RODMAN offered the following joint resolutions, which, under the rules of the House, lie one day on the table.

[Same as those introduced by Mr. Underwood.]

MR. UNDERWOOD moved to dispense with the rules, and it was decided in the negative.

MR. RODMAN—A bill to amend the charter of Frankfort. Corporations.

MR. CLEARY—A bill authorizing the Harrison county court to purchase arms and implements of war. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report on Friday next at 10 o'clock.

MR. LANNOM—A bill appointing trustees for Moscow Seminary of Fulton county. Passed.

MR. GIEGER offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, That we most cordially approve the course of Gov. Magoffin in refusing to comply with the recent requisition of the Federal Government for troops to invade the Southern States.

MR. BUCKNER moved to postpone the resolution until to-morrow.

The yeas and nays being demanded, and after the roll was called, and before the vote was announced,

MR. FORMAN asked leave to record his vote objections being made, it was moved that he be allowed to vote, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The House then refused to postpone the consideration of the resolution.

MR. UNDERWOOD offered the following substitute, viz:

Considering the deplorable condition of the country, and for which the State of Kentucky is in no way responsible, and looking to the best means to preserve the internal peace and to secure the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of the State; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That this State, and the citizens thereof, should take no part in the civil war now being waged, except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties; and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality.

Resolved further, That the act of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops or military force, upon the call of the Executive authority of the United States, under existing circumstances, is approved.

MR. GAYLER moved the following as an amendment to the substitute, viz:

But we further recognize the right of a lawful majority of the sovereign voters of this Commonwealth to occupy whatever position may seem best to them, for the preservation of their rights as freemen; and if a legal majority of said voters determine to maintain Southern rights and oppose Abolitionism, we acknowledge their right to do so, either by resuming their original sovereignty or acting in any other manner legal and proper.

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Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to this House the names of the agents that have been appointed by him to purchase arms, the amount expended in the purchase thereof, the character of the arms so purchased, and the number thereof, and whether the arms have been received by him, and the disposition which he has made of the same.

MR. CLEARY moved to refer the resolution to Committee on Military Affairs.

The yeas and nays being required, the vote stood thus—yeas 39, nays 51.

MR. MACHEN moved to amend the resolution by adding "if it is not incompatible with the public interest." Rejected—yeas 39, nays 50.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote—yeas 70, nays 7.

MR. MACHEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Inspector General be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish this House with his estimates for the military defense of the State.

BILLS.

MR. MACHEN—A bill to suspend certain counties in the counties of Lyon and Caldwell. Judiciary.

MR. BURNAM—A bill to incorporate the town of Maxville. Passed.

MR. GUDGELL—A bill to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethlehem precincts, in Bath county. Passed.

MR. J. W. WHITE—A bill to change the lines of a voting precinct in Montgomery county. Passed.

MR. TERRY—A bill to amend the law in relation to foreign executors and administrators. Judiciary.

MR. McLELLROY—A bill to postpone the holding of the Court of the Commonwealth until the 1st January, 1862. Referred to the Judiciary, with instructions to report to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

And then the House adjourned.

Virginia Patriotism.

Read this, from the Virginia Herald, and say whether such a people can be conquered: The women of Fredericksburg have, in public meeting, resolved, that the ornaments of house and person shall not be withheld, if need be, to promote the interests of State and nation; and that they will deny themselves all the luxuries of dress and table, as far as possible, in order that the men shall have more to expend for the defense of home and the liberties of the people.

A number of citizens of Caroline county, in the neighborhood of Gunney's Depot, have pledged themselves that the families of all the volunteers shall be provided with the necessities of life, free of charge; if it be to divide OUR LAST MEASURE OF MEAL.

Such a people cannot and will not be conquered. They may meet with defeat, but this will only serve as a rebound to a victory terrible to the enemy, and a glorious triumph of the principles won and established by the bayonet and blood in '76.

PATRIOTIC CONDUCT OF SLAVES.

A slave in Lexington, Va., has voluntarily commenced taking up subscriptions among his colored friends in that place, for the relief of the families of the soldiers who have gone to fight the Northern Abolitionists. When last heard of, he had raised the sum of \$100.

THE SINKING OF WAR.

Augusta county has appropriated the large sum of \$60,000—\$30,000 for equipping the volunteers, and \$20,000 for the benefit of the families in the absence of the soldiery.

Rockingham has appropriated \$10,000 to aid in equipping the volunteers, and promises more, if needed.

The county court of Fauquier has appropriated \$20,000 to arm the county.

LYING.

The English language is surely at fault, in not containing in its vocabulary, a term which will convey any adequate idea of the huge, wholesome, deliberate lying, which now pervades the entire Northern press.

There is scarcely a circumstance narrated which is not falsified, and no extract from a Southern paper can be given accurately unless it is decidedly untrue in its sentiment.

The history of the past furnishes no parallel to the events now passing before us, simply because there never was such a people. Wars and civil dissensions have been repeatedly chronicled and will continue to be a bitter and sad story, as long as time lasts, unless the elements from which we were formed shall be again thrown into the crucible by the Almighty Hand and moulded anew.

If there is a distinct character generated in the institution of slavery, as has been claimed by all history, it may be impossible for such a people to live in peace, except with themselves.

Some men seem to think that seventy years is a long life for a nation. The real principles which are at the foundation of a government, have not been tested in that time. We very frequently speak with such reverence of the man of the revolution as to blind our eyes to the true facts of history.

Bitter party hatreds, furious animosities, antagonistic systems of government, were scarcely ever grappled in a deeper strife. It is fast becoming the deliberate judgment of the intelligent world, that there was but one grand old gentleman, commonly called George Washington, who could have brought order out of the chaos.

Reverence and love and praise, from every American, should ever be his, and yet the dominant sentiment of this country revolves him as a man of straw.

And surely there is nothing more humiliating, than to see such a man as the present sectional President occupying his place. If there was any quality more conspicuously developed in his character than another, it was wise moderation. We would like to find any quality less developed in the present dynasty, than such. It is with pain and sorrow that we say it, but all our councils of late seem to be guided by the hot breath of a drunken blackguard.—*Lee, Statesman.*

Virginia.

The proud position now occupied by the Old Dominion is one worthy of the historic fame of that ancient Commonwealth. With its striking distance of the two mighty States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, with her Navy Yard and forts in the possession of the Lincoln Government, with her extended borders exposed by sea and land, within rifle-shot of the headquarters of the despots, with one of her own most honored sons at the head of the hostile troops, with some dissensions within her limits, having exhausted every means of a peaceable adjustment between the contending parties, when taunts and threats of subjugation of her Southern sisters assume, in the proclamation of Lincoln, a tangible shape, conscious of her own dignity, conscious of her high renown which she has in keeping, and conscious of the sacredness of the soil which holds the ashes of Washington, Jefferson, Henry, Madison, and Lee, she scorned further efforts at conciliation, and proudly, defiantly cast the gauntlet from her mighty hand at the feet of the abolition tyrant.

When Brennes, at the head of his Goths, was forcing the Romans to purchase peace, Camillus, while the Gauls were being weighed out to the invaders, threw his sword into the scales and exclaimed: "With iron, not with gold, Rome buys her freedom!" So speaks to the Brennes of anti-slavery, Virginia, the Camillus of the South.

We have paid for peace, millions for fishing bounties, for railroad monopolies, the improvement of rivers, in tariffs and taxes, but Virginia has spoken the word, and henceforth "with iron, not with gold, the South buys her freedom."

From her heart of hearts, Tennessee echoes the sentiment, and will maintain it with her life.—*Nashville Union, 7th.*

A BLOODY-MINDED EDITOR.—The editor of the Cincinnati Commercial says he desires the Louisville Courier to understand that coercion is now the policy of the Administration—that the rebels are to be whipped into submission—that the Union is to be cemented in blood, if blood be demanded for its consolidation—that the laws of the United States are to be executed at the point of the bayonet and the mouth of the cannon—that Jeff. Davis and his usurpation are to be crushed.

That the "trait of secession" is to be annihilated as the Sney's traitors of India were blown from the English cannon, etc.

The editor is savage on paper—he will be one of those to go execution at the bayonet's point.—*Lou. Cour.*

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1861, there was committed to the jail of Clinton county, Kentucky, by W. L. Hancock, a justice of the peace, a negro man, of the following description, to-wit: Dark complexion, five feet 8 inches high, weight 137 lbs; said Negro says he is 27 years old, calls his name Doc; said negro says he was sold at the Administration of the property of Moses Poor, in Tennessee, in March, 1860, and purchased at said sale by James Miller & Edley Paul, and a negro sent to Richmond, Virginia, and there sold to a negro trader by the name of Davis, who lived near Nashville, Tennessee. Said negro has lost one or two of his upper jaw teeth on each side, a small scar in his forehead; he is known here to be the same negro that was sold at said Administrator's sale. He says he

